

culiar to New York is shown by the further statement that "a comparison of the hospital provisions in the United States with the need and growth of population shows that the demand is increasing twice as fast as the supply."

When we all live with proper regard to health there will be no need of either hospitals or home treatment for tuberculosis. The public must study the prevention as well as the cure of this disease.

#### **Conference of the Illinois Association of Charities and Corrections.**

A crowded programme covering a wide variety of subjects occupied the attention of the delegates to the seventeenth annual Illinois State Conference of Charities and Corrections on Oct. 21st.

The work of the association opened with a meeting of the Illinois Association of County Farm Superintendents, at which interesting addresses were delivered. Alexander Johnson of Fort Wayne, Ind., spoke on "The General Construction and Management of County Poorhouses," while Dr. George Thomas Palmer, health officer of Springfield, spoke of the need for uniform records of the physical condition and social history of inmates of county homes.

At the morning session of the conference attention was given to the blind and the prevention of blindness, with a demonstration by Harry Virden of Chicago.

"The Rights and Duties of the State Toward the Criminal After His Conviction," was the subject of a round-table talk following a luncheon at the Leland, given under the auspices of the American Institute of Criminology and Criminal Law. Among the speakers were Justice Orrin N. Carter of the Illinois Supreme Court; O. A. Harker, dean of the Illinois College of Law; Robert H. Gault of Northwestern University; Charles G. Vernier, secretary of the Illinois College of Law; and E. A. Snively of Springfield, member of the State Board of Pardons.

A luncheon was given at the St. Nicholas for those interested in sanitary and social surveys in the interest of public health, and was addressed by Paul Kellogg of the Pittsburgh survey, Professor Edward C. Hayes of the University of Illinois, and Frank E. Wing, Professor Graham Taylor, and Sherman E. Kingsley, all of Chicago.

It was decided to hold the annual conference of 1913 in Rockford.

#### **Ninth Massachusetts State Conference of Charities and Corrections.**

Delinquent children and the housing problem were matters discussed at the ninth Massachusetts State Conference of Charities recently. J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., of Boston, was chairman of the session which considered housing.

The announced speakers were: Carol Aronovici, director of Bureau of Social Research, Providence, on "Studying Housing Conditions"; Charles S. Rackemann of Boston, on "The Real Objects of Town Housing Laws and Their Supporters"; and Frederick C. Howe, director of the People's Institute, New York, on "The Foundations of the Housing Problem."

Edwin Mulready, Massachusetts State Deputy Commissioner of Probation, presided at the session in which "The Delinquent" was the topic. The programme included addresses by William R. George, founder and director of George Junior Republic, Freeville, N.Y., on "The Delinquent Child and Education"; Mrs. Julius Andrews, president Boston Council of Jewish Women, on "The Delinquent Child and Home Training," and the Rev. John J. McCoy, rector of St. Anne's Church, Worcester, on "Delinquency, a Community Problem."

#### **Infantile Paralysis in Massachusetts.**

A report has been issued by the Massachusetts State Board of Health dealing with the epidemic of infantile paralysis which commenced in that State in 1907. The report, which consists of a series of articles by expert authors, covers the years 1907-10 inclusive. A most interesting resume of the general question of infantile paralysis as well as of the special outbreak is given by Dr. Robert W. Lovett, of Boston, whilst Dr. Philip A. E. Sheppard, also of Boston, deals with the epidemic in Springfield, one of the worst centres of the disease. In both articles a careful examination is made of the manner in which the disease may have been transmitted. The evidence is, however, inconclusive, and the deductions more suggestive than convincing. Thus the situation of the houses in relationship to